



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

§ 188. *Botrychium Lunaria* in New York State.—In June, 1872, Miss Jane Hosmer found by the Jamesville Road, near Syracuse, a very peculiar *Botrychium*, which, on account of its anomalous character and the absence of necessary data, I was unable for a long time to place satisfactorily.

Recently, through specimens collected by others in the same vicinity, I have become convinced that it is an extreme form of *B. Lunaria*, Swz., and, as such, it is a most interesting and remarkable specimen.

The whole plant is about 7' in length, and separates near the middle into a fertile, and stalked sterile frond. The sterile frond is 3', 8" in length by only 5" in breadth, narrowing only very slightly toward the apex, and is composed of small, alternate and distant, semilunate, or merely rounded, fleshy segments; its stalk is about 6" in length. The fertile frond is similarly elongated to about the same length. The whole specimen has the appearance of having been *drawn out*, probably being an instance of non-development.

The specimen will be figured in a forthcoming paper on *B. simplex*, but, as I now regard it as a form of *B. Lunaria*, I think it only right that Miss Hosmer should have the credit of having first found this rare fern within the limits of New York State.

In 1873 Mr. E. W. Munday collected specimens of a more decided *lunaria*-like character, and in 1876 Mrs. Stiles M. Rust collected a number of specimens from the same locality, some of which exhibit the same anomalous characters as Miss Hosmer's specimen, but are less drawn out.

During the present season of 1877, Mrs. Rust has again collected it, and has kindly furnished me with a fine series of specimens, with living plants, and I have been able to connect them directly with *B. Lunaria*, Swz.

The specimens differ from the ordinary European and the Lake Superior forms in the stalked sterile frond, and the more distant, cuneate or less decided lunate forms of the segments.

Milde, in his admirable monograph on the genus, mentions similar forms, and in his description of this species, says, that the sterile frond is sometimes stalked, even to the extent of 8", and that the segments are sometimes distant, cuneate, or merely rounded in form.

The species is so rare in the United States that any discovery of it is worthy of notice.

It has only been found heretofore (so far as I know) on Isle Royale, in Lake Superior (Herb. University of Michigan, 1869; Henry Gillman, 1873).

I have seen it credited to the Rocky Mountains, but do not know of any specimens within our limits; but the Flora of New York State may now be credited with this rare fern, which gives to it every American *Botrychium* but one, *i. e.*, *B. boreale*, Milde. Who will find that?

GEO. E. DAVENPORT.

BOSTON, August, 1877.

§ 189. *Staten Island Plants*.—There is a patch of *Euphorbia Lathyris*, L., a short distance from New Dorp, on the Richmond Road. I have noticed it for two years, and it seems to be established.